

The Interim Report will include:

- A Framework Plan that:
 - ◆ identifies potential structural and nonstructural flood damage reduction measures and potential ecosystem restoration measures
 - ◆ develops resource data bases
 - ◆ develops criteria for screening measures to be incorporated into the basin-wide comprehensive plan
 - ◆ identifies opportunities and plan elements that are immediately implementable
- Preliminary development of hydrologic/hydraulic models of the two river systems that:
 - ◆ incorporate historic rainfall-runoff and reservoir operations
 - ◆ are capable of modeling low and peak flow
 - ◆ document erosional and depositional trends in the basins
- Assessment of past floods to document:
 - ◆ historic failure, overtopping, and overflow areas
 - ◆ estimates of flood damage
 - ◆ potential for loss of life
 - ◆ updated flow-frequency relationships

Participating Agencies

- Department of Water Resources
- Department of Food and Agriculture
- Department of Fish and Game
- State Water Resources Control Board
- Department of Parks and Recreation
- Department of Boating and Waterways
- State Lands Commission
- Office of Emergency Services
- CALFED
- U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
- U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
- Bureau of Reclamation
- Federal Emergency Management Agency
- National Marine Fisheries Service
- Natural Resources Conservation Service
- U.S. Forest Service
- Bureau of Land Management
- U.S. Geological Survey

Study Authorizations

- Flood Control Act of 1962 (Sac. River)
- 1964 Congressional Resolution (SJ River)

For Information, Contact Comprehensive Study Group

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Sacramento and San Joaquin River Basins Comprehensive Study

Partnering Agreement Signing Ceremony



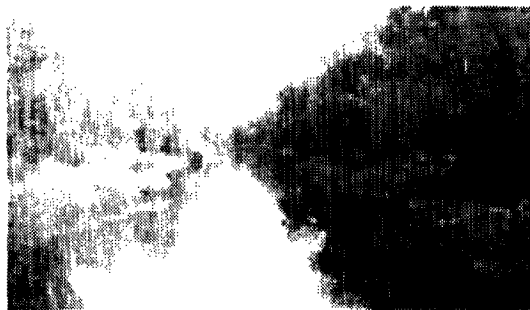
The Reclamation Board
State of California



US Army Corps
of Engineers
Sacramento District



Study Area The study area is the combined watershed of the two major river systems of California's great Central Valley: the Sacramento River in the northern valley and the San Joaquin River in the southern valley. These river systems have a combined drainage area of over 41,000 square miles. Major cities in the study area include: Sacramento, Stockton, Modesto, Fresno, Merced, Redding, Yuba City, and Marysville.



Background Since the mid-1800's, the Sacramento and San Joaquin River systems have been developed and managed to provide for the basic needs of flood protection, water supply, and other water-related activities that have contributed to the economic growth of the state and the nation. Over time, society's needs have changed and lessons have been learned regarding more effective approaches to long-term flood management. To meet the changing needs in the central valley, the flood management system needs to adapt to include a combination of structural and nonstructural approaches that consider the many interrelated benefits to society offered by the river system. The Federal Government and the State of California have recognized this need and are committed to a new comprehensive approach to flood plain management as described in the 1997 Governor's Flood Emergency Action Team (FEAT) Report and the 1998 Energy and Water Development Appropriations Bill.



Study Description The comprehensive study will cover a four-year period with an interim report being developed by April 1999 and a final report at the end of the study period. The study will identify problems, opportunities, planning objectives, constraints, and measures to address flood damage reduction and ecosystem restoration. The study will ultimately develop implementation plans for long-range management of the river systems. The study will include consideration of structural and nonstructural flood damage reduction measures, as well as various ecosystem restoration measures. The study will be fully coordinated and compatible with other related programs such as the CALFED Bay-Delta program.